

43263 to 43268—Continued.

valued in Florida and is not as hardy as the cherimoya." (W. Popenoe, *Journal of Economic Botany, Pomona College, 1912, p. 296.*)

43265. ANNONA MONTANA Macfad. Annonaceæ.

"Native of Porto Rico and other islands of the West Indies. A small tree, bearing a subglobose, muricate fruit of little value. Introduced into Florida by the Bureau of Plant Industry for trial as a stock for other Annonas." (W. Popenoe, *Journal of Economic Botany, Pomona College, 1912, pp. 296 and 297.*)

"Tree 15 meters high, leaves dark green and very glossy, as though varnished, flowers like those of *Annona muricata*, fruit subglobose, about the size of an orange, pulp white at first, turning yellowish when ripe, seeds yellow or tan colored. Along streams in the mountains usually, but sometimes at sea level." (Safford, *Contributions from the National Herbarium, vol. 18, p. 22, 1914.*)

43266. TRICHOSANTHES QUINQUANGULATA A. Gray. Cucurbitaceæ.

An extensively climbing vine with a smooth-angled stem and 5-lobed membranaceous leaves. The flowers occur in racemes. The native habitat of this plant is in the Mangsi Islands, in the Sulu Sea. (Adapted from Gray, *Botany U. S. Exploring Expedition, vol. 1, p. 645.*)

43267. UVARIA RUFA (Dunal) Blume. Annonaceæ.**Banauac.**

The fruits of this plant, which is also known as *Susong calabao*, occur in bunches of 18 to 20, are kidney shaped, bright red, and pubescent, with a thin brittle skin and scant, whitish, juicy subacid flesh and many seeds. Ripens in September. (Adapted from P. J. Wester, *Philippine Agricultural Review, vol. 6, no. 7, July, 1913.*)

43268. VERNONIA VIDALII Merr. Asteraceæ.**Malasambon.**(V. *arborca vestita* Vidal.)

A small tree, 8 to 10 meters high, with the pale-purple inflorescence and the lower surface of the leaves covered with short hairs which under the lens appear pale yellowish white and very dense. Found in the district of Morong. (Adapted from Vidal, *Revision Plantas Filipinus, p. 160.*)

43269 to 43272.

From Bariloche, Argentina. Presented by Dr. Joseph Vereertbrugghen. Received September 2, 1916.

43269. CHUSQUEA QUILA Kunth. Poaceæ.**Bamboo.**

A freely branching arborescent plant with the numerous open panicles at the joints. The leaves are distinct and scarcely half an inch wide. It is a native of Chile. (Adapted from Bailey, *Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture, p. 449.*)

43270. EMBOTHRIUM COCCINEUM Forst. Proteaceæ.**Notro.**

"*Randul.* This is a beautiful tree and is giving wood that, here on the spot, is sold by the square inch. It is rather like hazelnut, perhaps nicer." (Vereertbrugghen.)

43271. LITHRÆA MOLLEOIDES (Vell.) Engl. Anacardiaceæ.(L. *aroeirinha* L. Marchand.)

An evergreen shrub, native of southern Brazil and Argentina, with a height of about 12 feet. The leaves are odd-pinnate, with five leaflets, or